REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, the pending claims 1-10, 12-30, 32-49 and 51-54 remain for reconsideration, which is respectfully requested.

No new matter has been added.

The Examiner's rejections are respectfully traversed.

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-10, 12-30, 32-49 and 51-54 are pending.

Claims 1-10, 12-30, 32-49 and 51-54 are rejected.

ITEMS 2-4: PRIORITY:

In accordance with the Examiner's request, at item 4 of the Office Action, concurrently submitted herewith are certified English translations of PCT/JP01/00994 and PCT/JP02/01056 to perfect the priority date.

Further, the relation among the priority applications is clarified: PCT/JP02/01056, filed February 7, 2002, claims priority from PCT/JP01/00994, file February 13, 2001. The present application is a continuation application filed under 35 U.S.C. §111(a) of both international applications, PCT/JP01/00994 and PCT/JP02/01056. The specification (as originally amended upon filing the application on July 30, 2003) is amended herein to correct the indication of relationship between the PCT/JP01/00994 and PCT/JP02/01056. The specification contains the claims of earlier filing dates according to 37 C.F.R. § 1.78.

ITEMS 7-29: CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC §102

Claims 1-6, 10, 12-21, 26, 30, 32-41, 46, and 51-54 are rejected under 35 USC §102(e) as being anticipated by Vong et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,030,837.

These rejections are respectfully traversed.

The Office Action, at item 9, lines 10-13, asserts that Vong, at column 7, lines 37-43 and column 9, lines 29-36, discloses the claimed "second display section which displays either the URL stored in the storage section or identification information corresponding to the URL at least during the power saving mode," because "the URL is necessary in order to connect to a server over the Internet."

Applicants respectfully disagree with the above assertion, because Vong at column 7, lines 37-43 recites:

> The host computer 200 can send commands to the auxiliary
> display unit 307 to initiate its own connection to the Internet. Also,
> the auxiliary display unit 307 may be separately addressable and
> capable of receiving information directly from the Internet such as
> "push" type data including stock ticker information, sports scores,
> news, etc.

In other words, Vong discloses that the auxiliary display unit can connect to the internet.

Furthermore, Vong at column 9, lines 29-36, recites:

> According to an embodiment of the present invention, when the
> main display is in a screensaver or off mode or the host computer
> is not on or in a hibernate mode, sufficient hardware and software
> functionality can be provided in the auxiliary display unit to allow
> the auxiliary display unit to bypass the host computer and connect
> directly to the server (Internet or local) to operate autonomously,
> that is perform a specific application such as checking email
> status.

In other words, Vong discloses that the auxiliary display unit can connect to the internet when the main display is turned off. Applicants respectfully submit that, while a URL may be needed to access content on the Internet, Vong does not expressly or inherently (necessarily) disclose the claimed "second display section which displays either the URL stored in the storage section or identification information corresponding to the URL at least during the power saving mode." Vong, at column 7, lines 50-53, discloses "the auxiliary display unit 307 could receive display **information normally associated with the task bar, system messages and notification of events**," and, thus, Vong clearly does not expressly state that the auxiliary display displays a "URL stored in the storage section or identification information corresponding to the URL." Furthermore, Vong fails to inherently (necessarily) disclose the claimed "second display section which displays either the URL stored in the storage section or identification information corresponding to the URL at least during the power saving mode," because the auxiliary display does not necessarily need to display a URL in order to connect to the internet as asserted by the Office Action. Furthermore, although Vong discloses that "the auxiliary display unit 307 may be separately addressable," Vong fails to expressly or inherently (necessarily) disclose "second display section which **displays** either **the URL stored in the storage section** or identification information corresponding to the URL at least during the power saving mode." In other words, Vong fails to disclose displaying a URL "stored in the storage section."

The Office Action, at page 18, lines 1-4, asserts "Applicant is directed to col. 7, lines 50-56. Vong discloses that notification events include power status, which would be interpreted as an operation of a power saving mode. Therefore, Vong does teach or suggest '... in response to

a cancellation operation of the power saving mode...' since the cancellation of a power saving mode would be a power status event."

Applicants disagree with the assertion of the Office Action, because Vong, at column 7, lines 50-56, recites:

> Also, the auxiliary display unit 307 could receive display **information normally associated with the task bar, system messages and notification of events** (e.g., time, power status, email and messaging notification, printer information, volume control, dialog box notifications of system events etc.) on the main display unit 207.

In other words, Vong discusses that three types of information can be displayed on the auxiliary display, "**information normally associated with the task bar, system messages and notification of events**," without delineating which of the listed display information corresponded to which type of information.

Vong discloses "events" and "system messages" at column 2, lines 43-47, which recites:

> Illustrative types of information displayed on an auxiliary display unit can include notifications of events, such as email events, printer events or calendar events, system messages such as dialog box notifications of system events, and date and time information such as a clock.

Therefore, applicants respectfully submit that the "power status" belongs to the group of information normally associated with the task bar, because Vong failed to include "power status" when referring to either events or system messages. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that a *prima facie* case of anticipation can not be based upon Vong, because the Office Action has failed to provide that "power status" information normally associated with the task bar would necessarily include the claimed "response to a cancellation operation of the power saving mode." In other words, Vong fails to disclose, either expressly or inherently, that the "power status" information normally associated with a taskbar would include a request to cancel a power savings mode.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that Vong fails to disclose, either expressly or inherently, the claimed "access processing section which executes access **processing against the URL**, or a URL corresponding to the identification information, **displayed on the second display section in response to a cancellation operation of the power saving mode** to obtain information from the URL and display the obtained information in the first display." The Office Action asserts that Vong, at column 7, lines 50-56, column 8, lines 50-57 and column 9, lines 29-36, disclose the same. Applicants respectfully disagree because Vong at column 8, lines 50-57 discloses:

17

> Also, responsive to a user input at the host computer or at an
> auxiliary display unit, or automatically upon detection of event,
> information displayed on a first display (main or auxiliary) may be
> displayed on a second display (main or auxiliary) and the display of
> the information on the first can continue or discontinue.

In other words, a user can request that the respective contents on first and second displays (e.g. main and auxiliary displays) be swapped, based upon a **user input** or an **event**. Vong further discloses, "the CPU 316 is coupled to an I/O module 322, which can receive **user input** through buttons and volume knob 326, such as by way of a user turning the volume knob or actuating one of the buttons" (Vong, column 6, lines 9-12). Vong further discloses **user input**, at column 6, lines 15-23:

> ... buttons and volume knobs are illustrative input/output devices
> ... the present invention [i.e. of Vong] is not so limited. For
> example, the I/O module 322 and graphics module 320 may both
> be connected to the display panel 324, where inputs may be
> received by way of a touch screen. Further, I/O module 322 may
> be connected to a microphone, speakers, an IR (infrared) sensor
> device which can identify a user, a camera, keypad, etc. (insertion
> added)

Therefore, Vong discloses a wide variety of "**user input**" options, such as volume buttons, microphones and cameras; however, Vong fails to disclose or suggest, "a user input" as a request "to a cancellation operation of the power saving mode."

Furthermore Vong discloses "**events**" at column 2, lines 43-47:

> Illustrative types of information displayed on an auxiliary display
> unit can include notifications of events, such as **email events**,
> **printer events** or **calendar events**, **system messages** such as
> dialog box notifications of system events, and date and time
> information such as a clock.

In other words, "**events**" in accordance with Vong are receiving an email or an appointment notification event from a calendar program. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit the a "power status" indication is not an "event" disclosed in Vong which would trigger a display swap.

However, if even if the "power status" is an event displayed on the auxiliary display, as asserted by the Examiner, Vong still fails to disclose, either expressly or inherently (necessarily), the claimed "access processing section which executes access **processing against the URL,** or a URL corresponding to the identification information, **displayed on the second display section** in response to a cancellation operation of the power saving mode to obtain information from the URL and display the obtained information in the first display." Vong at column 7, lines 50-56, discloses "the auxiliary display unit 307 could receive display **information normally**

18

associated with the task bar, system messages and notification of events (e.g., time, power status, email and messaging notification, printer information, volume control, dialog box notifications of system events etc.) on the main display unit 207." Therefore, the Office Action is asserting that the "power status" event would be displayed on the auxiliary screen on Vong. Furthermore, if the "power status" was the event which triggers the display swap discussed in Vong at column 8, lines 50-57, the main display would be displaying the "power status" at the time of the event and not the claimed "**URL ... displayed on the second display section.**" In other words, if the auxialiary display is displaying a "power status" and the "power status" triggers information displayed on the auxiliary display to be displayed on the main display, the main display would displaying information on the "power status" and would not necessarily display the claimed "**URL ... displayed on the second display section.**"

Independent claim 10 recites "a detection section which detects an operation for shifting the display contents of the main display section from the invisible condition to the visible condition, wherein: the subordinate display section, the display contents of which are placed in the visible condition even when said main display section is placed in the invisible condition, and the processing section performs processing corresponding to the information displayed on the subordinate display section at the time of the detected operation mode **to obtain information from the display contents and display the obtained information in the main display**" and therefore patentably distinguishes over the cited prior art for the same reasons discussed above.

Independent claim 30 recites "detecting an operation for shifting the display contents of the main display section from the invisible condition to the visible condition; and performing processing corresponding to the information displayed on the subordinate display section at the time of the detected operation **to obtain information from the display contents and display the obtained information in the main display**" and therefore patentably distinguishes over the cited prior art for the same reasons discussed above.

Independent claim 51 recites "a display displaying information during the standby state; and a processor executing processing corresponding to the information displayed at the time of shifting from the standby state to the normal state, **to obtain information from the displaying information and display the obtained information in a main display**," and therefore patentably distinguishes over the cited prior art for the same reasons discussed above.

The dependent claims are patentably distinguishing due at least to their dependence from the independent claims and/or recite patentably distinguishing features of their own. Withdrawal of the rejection of pending claims, and allowance of all the pending claims are respectfully requested.

ITEMS 30-41: CLAIM REJECTION UNDER 35 USC §103

Claims 7-8, 22-25, 27-29, 42-45, and 47-49 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vong in view of Hollon Jr., U.S. Patent No. 5,768,164.

These rejections are respectfully traversed.

The dependent claims are patentably distinguishing due at least to their dependence from the independent claims and/or recite patentably distinguishing features of their own. Withdrawal of the rejection of pending claims, and allowance of all the pending claims are respectfully requested.

ITEMS 42-43: CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC §103

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vong in view of Hollon Jr, in further view of Yokota, JP 08-328692.

This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The dependent claims are patentably distinguishing due at least to their dependence from the independent claims and/or for reciting patentably distinguishing features of their own. Withdrawal of the rejections of the pending claims and allowance of all the pending claims are respectfully requested.

Conclusion

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.
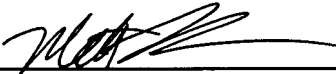
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: _July 12, 2007_   By: _____

Matthew H. Polson
Registration No. 58,841

1201 New York Avenue, NW, 7th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501